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*Report from Hamburg.*HAMBURG, GERMANY, *March 26, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report for the week ended March 24, 1900:

The steamship *Phœnicia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed March 18, carrying 1,897 steerage passengers. The steamship *Assyria*, of the same line, sailed March 21 with freight for Baltimore and with 656 steerage passengers bound for New York. This vessel is regularly engaged in the freight trade between Hamburg and Baltimore, but on account of the unusually large number of emigrants passing through this port at the present time, carried these steerage passengers to New York. She carried no cabin passengers.

The steerage accommodations of the *Assyria* were inspected before the embarkation of the passengers on March 21. The steamship *Pennsylvania* was inspected with reference to steerage accommodations March 24, preparatory to her sailing the next day. Bills of health were issued to 8 vessels, of which 7 carried cargo.

Respectfully,

A. C. SMITH,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Two fatal cases of plague in Honolulu.

[Telegram.]

HONOLULU, H. I., *March 31, 1900,*
via San Francisco, Cal., April 7, 1900.

There have been 2 new fatal cases of plague, Honolulu, March 25; none at Hilo or Kahului.

CARMICHAEL,

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Honolulu.*HONOLULU, H. I., *March 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since my last report, on the 20th instant, 2 new cases of plague were discovered on the 25th, both fatal. One, an American, named John Hurley, aged 50 years, lived on Vineyard street, in the rear of the Queen Hotel. He was ill about two weeks, and the case was not considered suspicious. He had pulmonary symptoms and some glandular enlargement in the inguinal region.

The other was a Japanese male, aged 23 years, named Yamasaka, who lived in a lodging house situated at the lower part of Punchbowl street. He had both axillary, cervical, and inguinal glandular enlargements and was considered a typical case of bubonic plague. Hurley had been employed as a guard at the infected stables at Iwelei. The infection in the case of Yamasaka has not been traced. Forty people in the lodging house on Punchbowl street from which Yamasaka was removed were taken to the Kalihi detention camp.

The antipest serum in large doses was used in this case by Dr. Hoffman, but too late to be of any service, and in a large number of the fatal cases the same difficulty has been encountered.